

Supplementary information for manuscript:

**Horizontal Transfers and Gene Losses in the Phospholipid Pathway of *Bartonella* Reveal Clues about Early Ecological Niches**

Authors: Qiyun Zhu, Michael Kosoy, Kevin J. Olival, Katharina Dittmar

**Contents**

Figure S1 Core genome phylogeny of *Bartonella*

Figure S2 Standard phylogenetic analysis of *Bartonella*

Figure S3 Genomic contexts of *gpsA* (Rh), (Ar) and (Se) in *Bartonella* and other bacterial groups

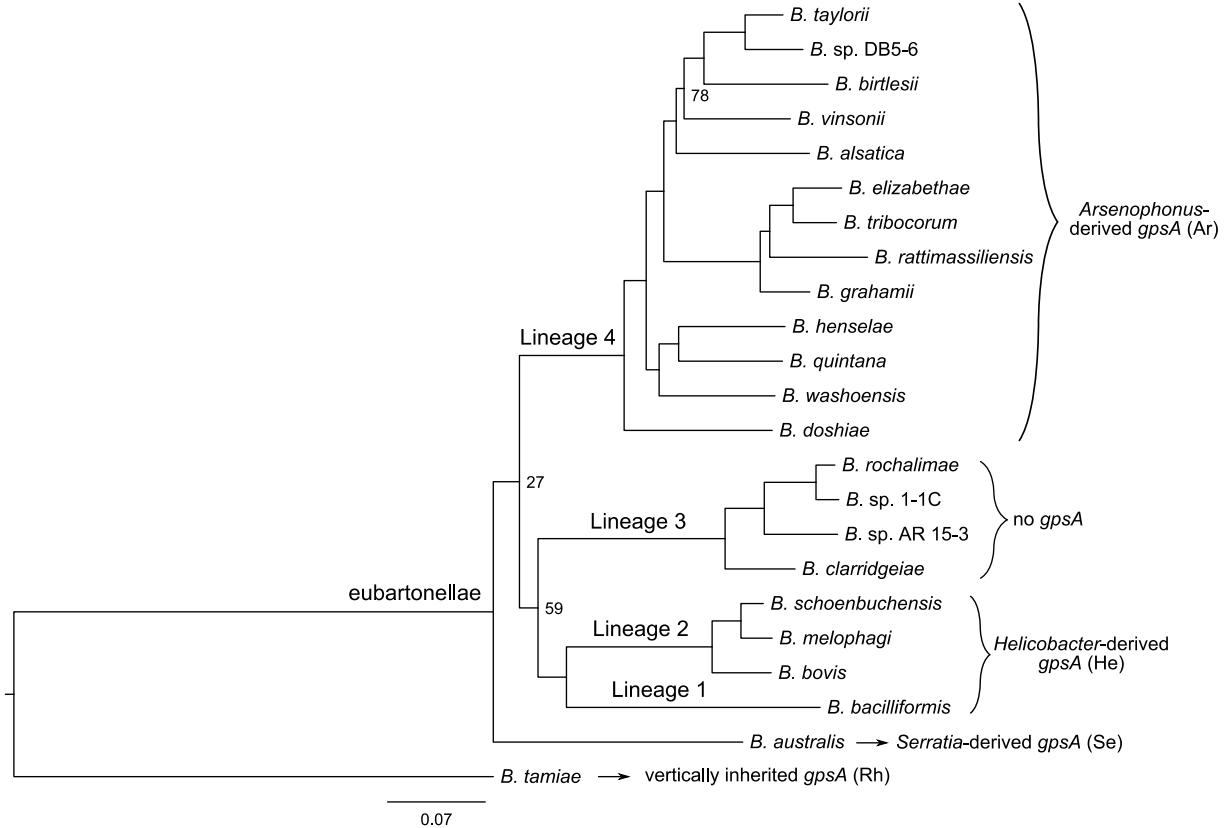
Figure S4 Phylogeny of the Ugp system in *Bartonella*

Figure S5 Phylogeny of *Bartonella plsX* gene

Table S1 Additional genomic data assessed in this study

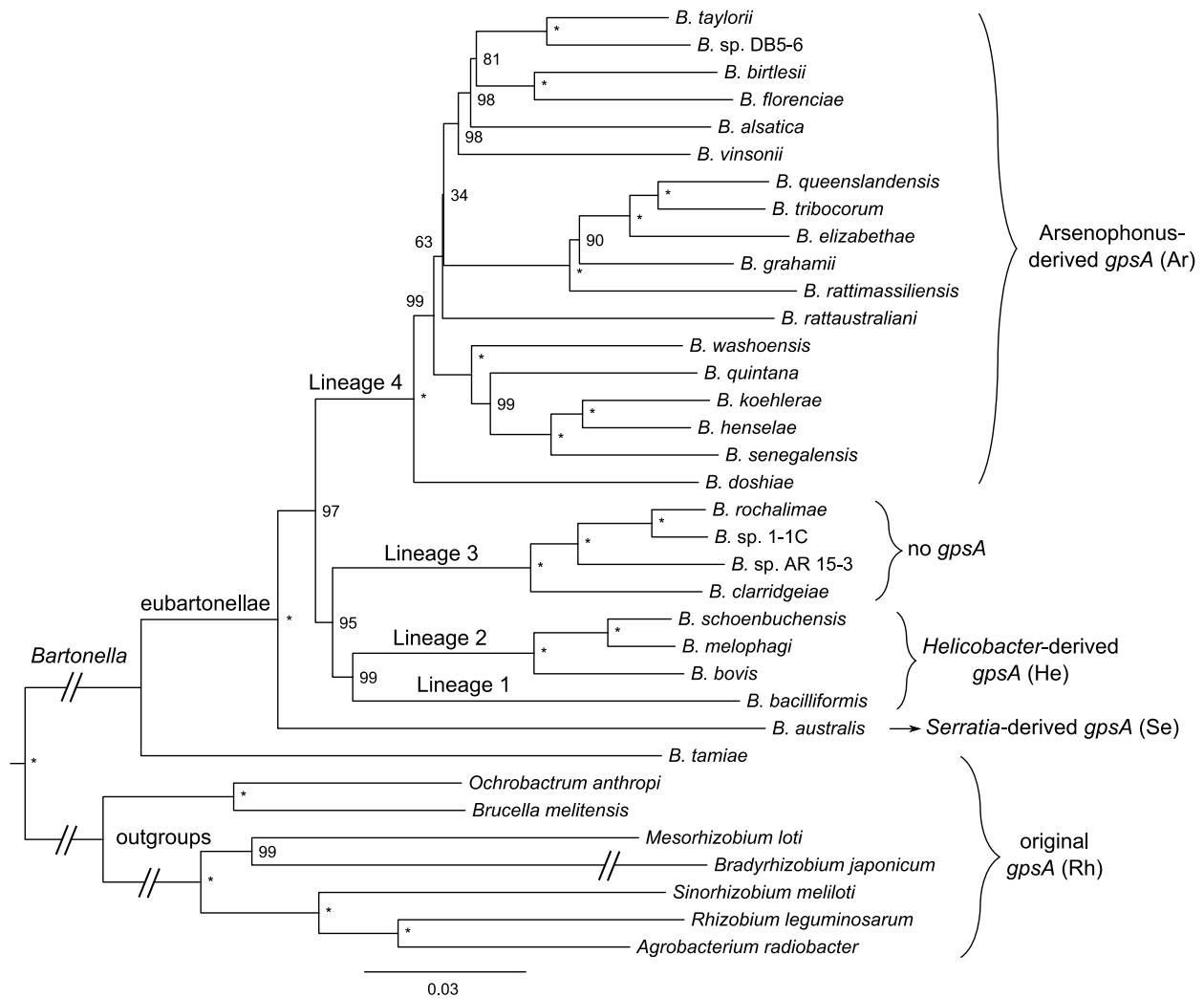
Table S2 Summary of gene sequence alignments analyzed in this study

Table S3 Selection test results



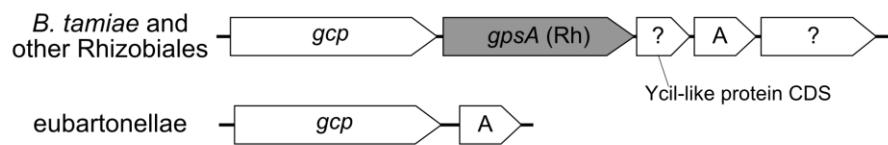
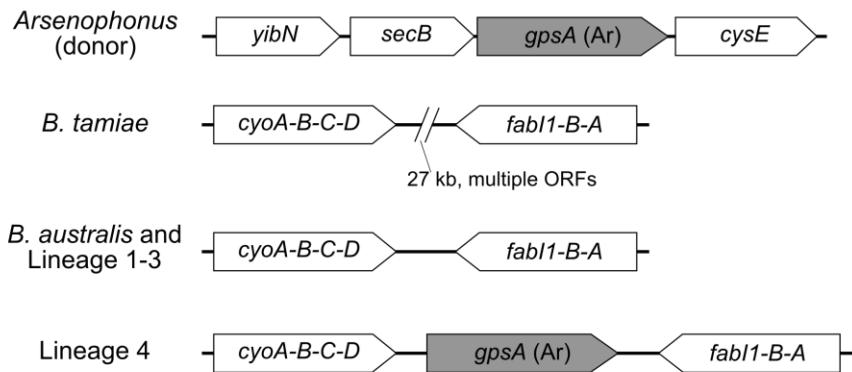
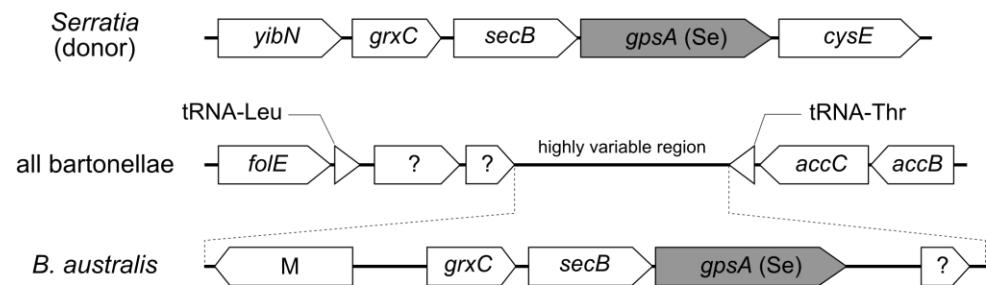
**Figure S1 Core genome phylogeny of *Bartonella***

The tree was reconstructed based on 516 single-copy genes shared by 23 *Bartonella* species using the maximum likelihood (ML) method as implemented in RAxML. Major *Bartonella* lineages according to Engel et al. (2011) are indicated. Node labels are bootstrap support values (out of 100 replicates). Nodes without labels are fully supported (bootstrap = 100).



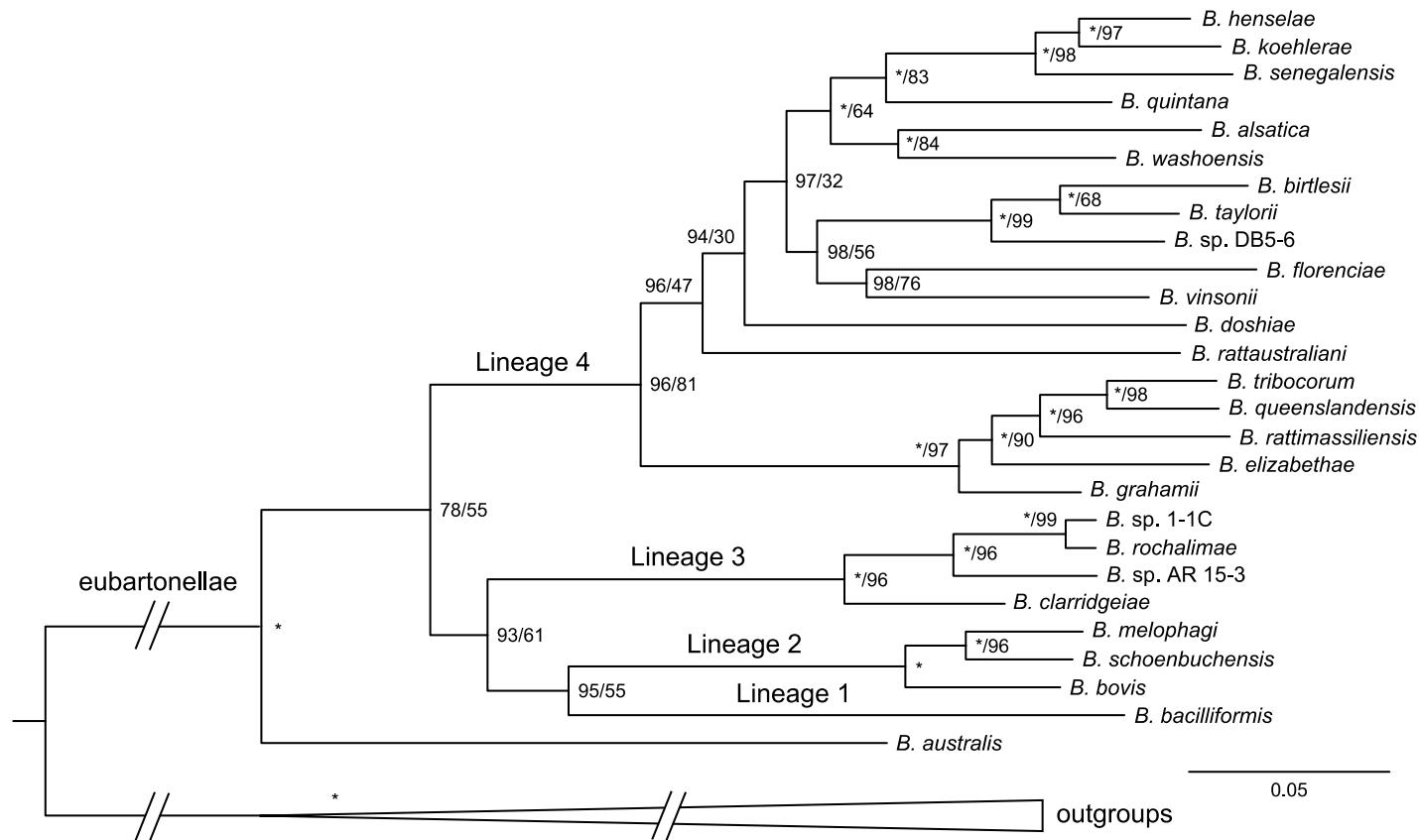
**Figure S2 Standard phylogenetic analysis of *Bartonella***

Tree topology based on commonly used genetic markers of 28 *Bartonella* species, rooted to Rhizobiales. *Bartonella* species are the ingroup. Major *Bartonella* lineages according to Engel et al. (2011) are indicated. Node labels are bootstrap support values (out of 100 replicates). Asterisks (\*) indicate 100% support.

**A****B****C**

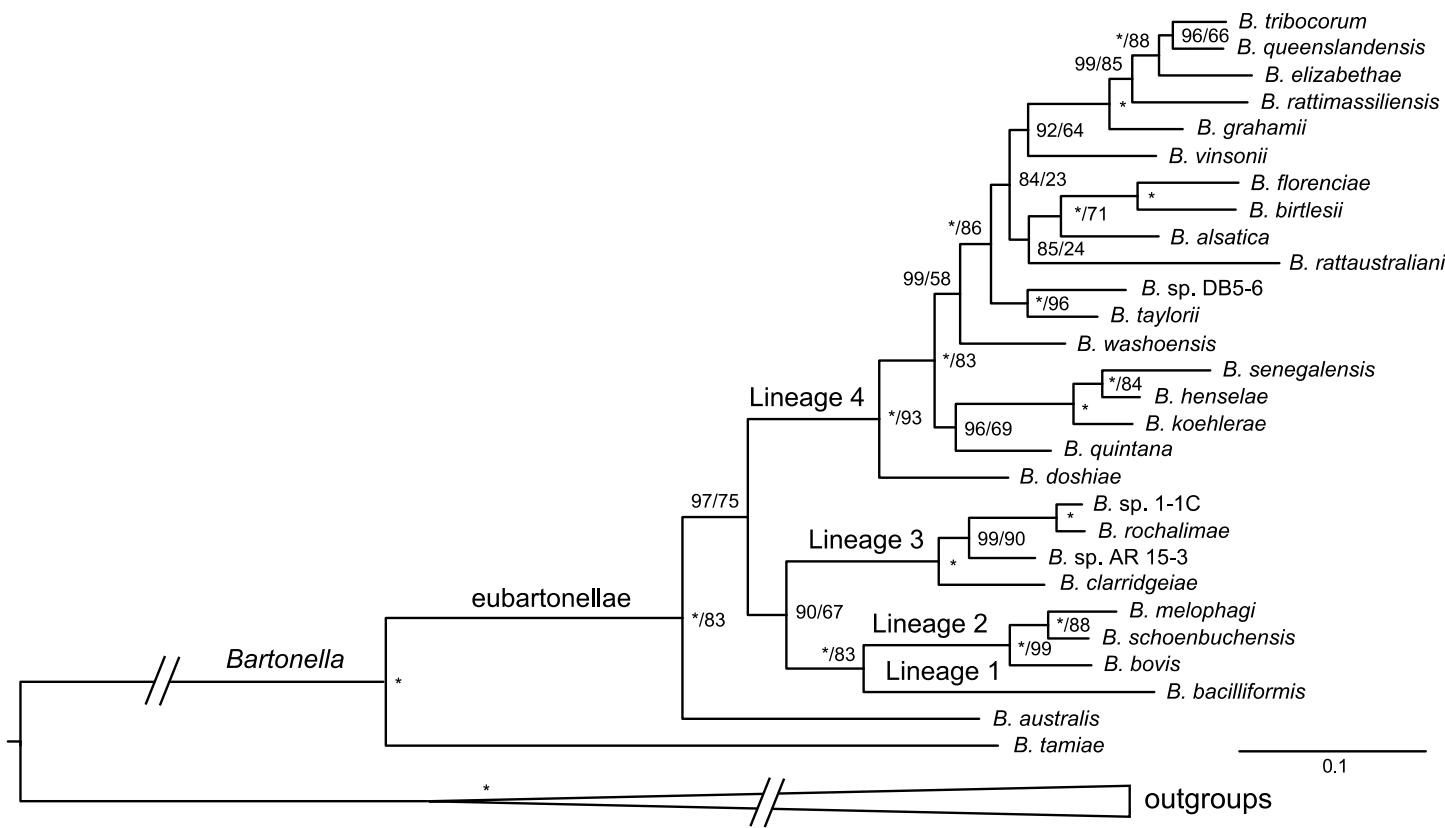
**Figure S3 Genomic contexts of *gpsA* (Rh), (Ar) and (Se) loci in *Bartonella* and other bacterial groups**

Genes are represented by boxes. Lengths of genes and intergenic regions are not drawn to scale. Tandemly arranged genes that share the same symbol (a putative operon) are merged. "M" in (C) is a multi-copy ORF (also see Figure 4). Other ORFs annotated as hypothetical genes are indicated by "?". Scenarios illustrated in the panels are: (A) Loss of *gpsA* (Rh) in stem eubartonella. (B) HGT of *gpsA* (Ar) from *Arsenophonus* to stem L4 *Bartonella*. The *gpsA* (Ar) gene is present in all Lineage 4 bartonellae but not in other lineages. (C) HGT of *gpsA* (Se) from *Serratia* to *B. australis*. All bartonellae share the structure shown in the middle row, in which only *B. australis* has *gpsA* (Se) within this structure as shown in the bottom row.



**Figure S4 Phylogeny of the *ugp* system in *Bartonella***

Four genes that constitute the *ugp* operon: *ugpB*, *A*, *E* and *C*, were concatenated, a phylogenetic tree was inferred in MrBayes. Node labels are Bayesian posterior probabilities / maximum-likelihood bootstrap support values. Asterisks (\*) indicate 100% support. The tree is rooted to Rhizobiales outgroups (Table S1), which are collapsed into a triangle.



**Figure S5 Phylogeny of *Bartonella* *plsX* gene**

Node labels are Bayesian posterior probabilities / maximum-likelihood bootstrap support values. Asterisks (\*) indicate 100% support. The tree is rooted to Rhizobiales outgroups (Table S1), which are collapsed into a triangle.

**Table S1 Additional genomic data assessed in this study**

Genus	Species	Strain	NCBI Assembly
<b>Outgroups of <i>Bartonella</i> (Figure 2, S1-4)</b>			
<i>Ochrobactrum</i>	<i>O. anthropi</i>	ATCC 49188	GCF_000017405
<i>Brucella</i>	<i>B. melitensis</i>	bv. 1 str. 16M	GCF_000007125
<i>Mesorhizobium</i>	<i>M. loti</i>	MAFF303099	GCF_000009625
<i>Sinorhizobium</i>	<i>S. meliloti</i>	1021	GCF_000006965
<i>Rhizobium</i>	<i>R. leguminosarum</i>	bv. viciae 3841	GCF_000009265
<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>A. radiobacter</i>	K84	GCF_000016265
<i>Bradyrhizobium</i>	<i>B. japonicum</i>	USDA 110	GCF_000011365
<b>Other Rhizobiales (Figure 3A)</b>			
<i>Bartonella</i>	<i>B. tamiae</i>	Th307	GCF_000279995
<i>Brucella</i>	<i>B. abortus</i>	S19	GCF_000018725
	<i>B. microti</i>	CCM 4915	GCF_000022745
	<i>B. pinnipedialis</i>	B2/94	GCF_000221005
	<i>B. ovis</i>	ATCC 25840	GCF_000016845
	<i>B. canis</i>	ATCC 23365	GCF_000018525
	<i>B. suis</i>	1330	GCF_000007505
<i>Ochrobactrum</i>	<i>O. sp. CDB2</i>	-	GCF_000344725
	<i>O. intermedium</i>	M86	GCF_000332835
<i>Mesorhizobium</i>	<i>M. ciceri</i>	bv. biserrulae WSM1271	GCF_000185905
	<i>M. opportunistum</i>	WSM2075	GCF_000176035
	<i>M. australicum</i>	WSM2073	GCF_000230995
<i>Nitratireductor</i>	<i>N. aquibiodomus</i>	RA22	GCF_000265055
	<i>N. indicus</i>	C115	GCF_000300515
	<i>N. pacificus</i>	pht-3B	GCF_000300335
<i>Rhizobium</i>	<i>R. etli</i>	CFN 42	GCF_000092045
	<i>R. tropici</i>	CIAT 899	GCF_000330885
<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>A. fabrum</i>	str. C58	GCF_000092025
	<i>A. sp. H13-3</i>	-	GCF_000192635
	<i>A. vitis</i>	S4	GCF_000016285
<i>Sinorhizobium</i>	<i>S. medicae</i>	WSM419	GCF_000017145
	<i>S. fredii</i>	NGR234	GCF_000018545
<i>Bradyrhizobium</i>	<i>B. sp. ORS 278</i>	-	GCF_000026145
<i>Rhodopseudomonas</i>	<i>R. palustris</i>	CGA009	GCF_000195775
<i>Xanthobacter</i>	<i>X. autotrophicus</i>	Py2	GCF_000017645
<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>M. extorquens</i>	PA1	GCF_000018845
<b>Helicobacteraceae and other Campylobacterales (Figure 3B)</b>			
<i>Helicobacter</i>	<i>H. pylori</i>	G27	GCF_000021165
	<i>H. pylori</i>	26695	GCF_000307795
	<i>H. pylori</i>	B38	GCF_000091345
	<i>H. pylori</i>	J99	GCF_000008785
	<i>H. acinonychis</i>	str. Sheeba	GCF_000009305
	<i>H. bizzozeronii</i>	CIII-1	GCF_000237285
	<i>H. felis</i>	ATCC 49179	GCF_000200595
	<i>H. mustelae</i>	12198	GCF_000091985
	<i>H. cinaedi</i>	CCUG 18818	GCF_000155475
	<i>H. hepaticus</i>	ATCC 51449	GCF_000007905
	<i>H. canadensis</i>	MIT 98-5491	GCF_000162575
	<i>H. winghamensis</i>	ATCC BAA-430	GCF_000158455
<i>Wolinella</i>	<i>W. succinogenes</i>	DSM 1740	GCF_000196135
<i>Campylobacter</i>	<i>C. concisus</i>	13826	GCF_000017725
	<i>C. fetus</i>	subsp. <i>fetus</i> 82-40	GCF_000015085
<i>Arcobacter</i>	<i>A. butzleri</i>	JV22	GCF_000185325

Genus	Species	Strain	NCBI Assembly
<b>Enterobacteriales and other Gammaproteobacteria (Figure 3C)</b>			
<i>Arsenophonus</i>	<i>A. nasoniae</i>	DSM 15247	GCA_000429565
<i>Providencia</i>	<i>P. alcalifaciens</i>	DSM 30120	GCF_000173415
	<i>P. rettgeri</i>	DSM 1131	GCF_000158055
	<i>P. rustigianii</i>	DSM 4541	GCF_000156395
	<i>P. stuartii</i>	ATCC 25827	GCF_000154865
<i>Photorhabdus</i>	<i>P. asymbiotica</i>	ATCC 43949	GCF_000196475
	<i>P. luminescens</i>	subsp. laumontii TTO1	GCF_000196155
<i>Xenorhabdus</i>	<i>X. bovienii</i>	SS-2004	GCF_000027225
	<i>X. nematophila</i>	ATCC 19061	GCF_000252955
<i>Proteus</i>	<i>P. mirabilis</i>	HI4320	GCF_000069965
	<i>P. penneri</i>	ATCC 35198	GCF_000155835
	<i>P. vulgaris</i>	CCUG 19017	GU254061
<i>Morganella</i>	<i>M. morganii</i>	subsp. morganii KT	GCF_000286435
<i>Serratia</i>	<i>S. proteamaculans</i>	568	GCF_000018085
	<i>S. liquefaciens</i>	ATCC 27592	GCF_000422085
	<i>S. plymuthica</i>	AS9	GCF_000214235
	<i>S. symbiotica</i>	str. 'Cinara cedri'	GCF_000238975
	<i>S. marcescens</i>	WW4	GCF_000336425
<i>Yersinia</i>	<i>Y. enterocolitica</i>	subsp. palearctica 105.5R(r)	GCF_000192105
	<i>Y. kristensenii</i>	ATCC 33638	GCF_000173715
	<i>Y. pestis</i>	A1122	GCF_000222975
	<i>Y. rohdei</i>	ATCC 43380	GCF_000173775
<i>Candidatus Hamiltonella</i>	<i>H. defensa</i>	5AT	GCF_000021705
<i>Dickeya</i>	<i>D. dadantii</i>	Ech703	GCF_000023545
	<i>D. zeae</i>	Ech1591	GCF_000023565
<i>Pectobacterium</i>	<i>P. atrosepticum</i>	SCRI1043	GCF_000011605
<i>Candidatus Blochmannia</i>	<i>B. floridanus</i>	-	GCF_000043285
	<i>B. pennsylvanicus</i>	str. BPEN	GCF_000011745
	<i>B. vafer</i>	str. BVAF	GCF_000185985
<i>Wigglesworthia</i>	<i>W. glossinidria</i>	endosymbiont of <i>Glossina morsitans morsitans</i> (Yale colony)	GCF_000247565
<i>Baumannia</i>	<i>B. cicadellinicola</i>	str. Hc ( <i>Homalodisca coagulata</i> )	GCF_000013185
<i>Sodalis</i>	<i>S. glossinidius</i>	str. 'morsitans'	GCF_000010085
<i>Escherichia</i>	<i>E. albertii</i>	albertii TW07627	GCF_000155105
	<i>E. coli</i>	2534-86	GCF_000225065
	<i>E. fergusonii</i>	ATCC 35469	GCF_000026225
<i>Shigella</i>	<i>S. boydii</i>	Sb227	GCF_000012025
	<i>S. dysenteriae</i>	Sd197	GCF_000012005
	<i>S. flexneri</i>	K-315	GCF_000268165
	<i>S. sonnei</i>	Ss046	GCF_000092525
<i>Citrobacter</i>	<i>C. koseri</i>	ATCC BAA-895	GCF_000018045
	<i>C. rodentium</i>	ICC168	GCF_000027085
<i>Salmonella</i>	<i>S. bongori</i>	NCTC 12419	GCF_000252995
	<i>S. enterica</i>	subsp. enterica serovar Typhi str. P-stx-12	GCF_000245535
<i>Enterobacter</i>	<i>E. cloacae</i>	subsp. dissolvens SDM	GCF_000235765
	<i>E. radicincitans</i>	DSM 16656	GCF_000280495
	<i>E. sp. 638</i>	-	GCF_000016325
<i>Yokenella</i>	<i>Y. regensburgei</i>	ATCC 43003	GCF_000239335
<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>K. oxytoca</i>	E718	GCF_000276705
	<i>K. pneumonia</i>	KCTC 2242	GCF_000220485
	<i>K. variicola</i>	At-22	GCF_000025465
<i>Cronobacter</i>	<i>C. sakazakii</i>	ES15	GCF_000263215
	<i>C. turicensis</i>	z3032	GCF_000027065
<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>E. amylovora</i>	ATCC 49946	GCF_000027205

Genus	Species	Strain	NCBI Assembly
<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>E. billingtoniae</i>	Eb661	GCF_000196615
	<i>E. pyrifoliae</i>	DSM 12163	GCF_000026985
	<i>E. tasmaniensis</i>	ET1/99	GCF_000026185
	<i>P. ananatis</i>	AJ13355	GCF_000270125
	<i>P. sp. GM01</i>	-	GCF_000282675
	<i>P. sp. YR343</i>	-	GCF_000282695
<i>Actinobacillus</i>	<i>P. vagans</i>	C9-1	GCF_000148935
	<i>A. pleuropneumoniae</i>	serovar 3 str. JL03	GCF_000016685
<i>Haemophilus</i>	<i>H. sputorum</i>	CCUG 13788	GCF_000238795
<i>Pasteurella</i>	<i>P. dagmatis</i>	ATCC 43325	GCF_000163475
	<i>P. multocida</i>	subsp. multocida str. Pm70	GCF_000006825
<i>Vibrio</i>	<i>V. cholera</i>	O395	GCF_000021625
	<i>V. cyclitrophicus</i>	ZF14 subcontig_64	GCF_000256265
	<i>V. fischeri</i>	SR5	GCF_000241785
	<i>V. parahaemolyticus</i>	K5030	GCF_000182465

**Table S2 Summary of gene sequence alignments analyzed in this study**

Gene	No. of sequences	No. of <i>Bartonella</i> sequences	Length (bp)	Pairwise identity
<i>gpsA</i> (Rh)	34	2 ( <i>B. tamiae</i> )	972	60.6%
<i>gpsA</i> (He)	21	5 (L1 & L2)	927	60.5%
<i>gpsA</i> (Ar & Se)	109	39 (L4 & <i>B. australis</i> )	984	63.6%
<i>ugpB-A-E-C</i>	35	30	4110	69.4%
<i>plsX</i>	35	30	1065	74.7%

**Table S3 Selection test results**

Gene	Tree	M0	Site models		Foreground branch	Branch model			Branch site models	
			$\omega$	LRT (M2a vs. M1a)		$\omega_0$	$\omega_1$	LRT (one-ratio vs. two-ratio)	LRT (A1 vs. A)	Positive sites (BEB)
<i>gpsA</i> (Rh)	Figure 3A	0.0909	0.00	0.00	<i>B. tamiae</i> clade	0.0939	0.0035	16.90***	5.05*	26C, 80Y, 83L, 146E, 150K, 258N*, 271A, 284R, 302K, 314R*, 328S
					<i>Agrobacterium + Rhizobium</i> clade	0.0867	0.0991	1.45	-	
					<i>Brucella</i> clade	0.0913	0.0810	0.14	-	
					<i>Ochrobactrum + Brucella</i> clade	0.0919	0.0865	0.22	-	
					<i>Mesorhizobium</i> clade	0.0917	0.0856	0.23	-	
					<i>Nitratireductor</i> clade	0.0974	0.0525	13.81***	-	
					<i>Sinorhizobium</i> clade	0.0911	0.0891	0.02	-	
<i>gpsA</i> (He)	Figure 3B	0.0730	0.00	0.00	<i>Bartonella</i> (L1+L2) node	0.0754	0.0012	8.37***	3.19	62S, 102K*, 230Q
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L1+L2) clade	0.0298	0.1563	52.9***	0.00	102K, 118T, 124H, 230Q
<i>gpsA</i> (Ar) & (Se)	Figure 3C	0.0887	0.00	0.00	<i>Bartonella</i> (L4) node	0.0886	0.0889	0.00	0.88	102N*, 150I, 319G, 333T*
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L4) clade	0.0694	0.1742	240.00***	0.00	24A**, 37Y**, 38N**, 49H**, 54A**, 60Q*, 77A*, 79R**, 91H**, 95N*, 97Q**, 102N**, 104H**, 116H**, 121L*, 166S*, 176D*, 239L**, 267I**, 275I**, 282I*, 296R**, 297M**, 314H**, 319G**, 331S*, 333T**
					<i>Arsenophonus</i> node	0.0889	0.0369	0.83	-	
					<i>Arsenophonus</i> clade	0.0883	0.1194	1.42	-	
					<i>Arsenophonus-Bartonella</i> (L4) node	0.0893	0.0498	5.03*	-	
					<i>B. australis</i> tip	0.0877	0.2050	10.49**	0.00	40S, 107V, 108L, 123W*, 218V*, 284R, 301H, 303D
					<i>Serratia</i> clade (except for <i>B. australis</i> )	0.0909	0.0526	17.56***	-	
<i>ugpB-A-E-C</i>	Figure S4	0.0844	-	-	<i>B. australis</i> tip	0.0846	0.0825	0.04	-	
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L1) tip	0.0837	0.0986	1.55	-	
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L2) clade	0.0816	0.1160	12.64***	-	
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L3) clade	0.0856	0.0756	1.86	-	
					<i>Bartonella</i> (L4) clade	0.0921	0.0806	4.94*	-	
<i>pIsX</i>	Figure S5	0.0826	0.00	2.50	<i>Bartonella</i> (L3) clade	0.0794	0.1100	3.83	-	

The table reports  $\omega$  (dN/dS value), LRT (likelihood ratio test value, =  $2(\ln L_1 - \ln L_0)$ ) and its significance level (indicated by \*), as well as putative positively selected sites with significance level (indicated by \*) estimated by the BEB method. Branches of interest were labeled as foreground branches in the analyses. "Node" refers to a single branch. "Clade" refers to the selected branch and all sub-branches after it.  $\omega$  under the one-ratio model (M0) is the global  $\omega$  for the whole tree.  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_0$  under the branch model refer to the  $\omega$  values for the foreground branch and the tree background, respectively. Coordinates and residues of putative positively selected sites refer to the protein sequence alignment in Figure 5.